(a) whether it is a fact that the burgeoning insurgent violence in the seven North Eastern States involves the educated but largely unemployed youth of these under developed States;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that checking unemployment is the only lasting solution to the menace of insurgent violence in the North East; and

(c) if so, whether Government intend to take any steps to provide/generate employment in this area, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Growth of insurgency could be attributed to several factors. Lack of adequate employment opportunities could be a contributory factor. Insurgency in the North Eastern States, is, however, not limited to educated and largely unemployed youth of these States. For the overall economic development of these States several special steps have been taken which include, inter-alia, allocation of Central Plan Assistance under a separate formula for Special Category States and channelising of additional funds through the North Eastern Council. A High Level Committee of Central Ministers presided over by the Union Home Minister oversees major projects with a view to accelerating the pace of development. Such steps are expected to generate more employment opportunities in the region.

Boundary dispute between the States of U.P. and Bihar

2888.SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite Bihar and U.P. Alteration of Boundaries Act, 1968, the boundary conflict between the States continues;

(b) if so, what is the nature of the boundary dispute between the States of Bihar and U.P. and what are the areas under dispute; and

(c) what measures have been taken by the Central Government so far to settle the dispute and what are the impediments in findng a solution to the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Based upon the Arbitral Award of Shri C. M. Trivedi, which was accepted by both the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1968 was enacted to replace the fluctuating inter-state river boundaries by a fixed boundary along the Bhojpur and Saran districts in Bihar and Ballia district in Uttar Pradesh. There is no boundary dispute as such. However, there have been occasional conflicting claims between private parties in respect of rights of ownership and cultivation of land in some of the areas transferred from one State to the other following the enforcement of the said Act. Such disputes are already sub-judice. There are, however, some differences between the two State Governments over the exchange of records of rights of cultivators in respect of their lands in certain villages falling in the transferred territories.

The Central Government have held some meetings with the representatives of the two State Governments and Survey of India and the Government of Uttar Pradesh have been requested to complete the survey and record operations expeditiously. The problem is essentially a matter to be sorted out between the two State Governments bilaterally at the appropriate level.